

ADDRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

We copy from the Winchester News of April 26 the following address delivered on Sunday morning at the Christian Church by Dr. H. Russel Henry, son of J. H. Henry of our county.

DR. HENRY'S ADDRESS.

The physician is a priest of nature. His duty is to study Her great works, and learn from them Her laws. His mission is not only to heal the sick, but also to teach the well Nature's Commandments that they may learn not to transgress them.

No more striking instance of concerted action against the disease by the combined efforts of the medical profession and the laity has ever been seen in this country than the war that is now being waged against tuberculosis. The following facts will show you the cause for this far-reaching all-absorbing and vital movements.

Tuberculosis affects in the shape of a mild or severe form one-half of the whole human race. It causes the death of one seventh of all persons who pass away, killing one-third of those who perish between the ages of fifteen and forty-five.

In the United States 200,000 persons die annually from tuberculosis. In Kentucky, 6,500. There are now 20,000 existing cases in Kentucky. Tuberculosis cause more deaths than all the other infectious diseases combined. These figures are sufficient to show the awfulness of this dread disease which has been one of the worst scourges of mankind from the dawn of history to the present day.

DEFINITION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis may be defined as a general or local disease produced by the implantation and growth of the tubercle bacillus. The action of this germ is peculiar in that it stimulates the cells of the body wherever it may lodge and grow, to the formation of little masses of new tissue which are called miliary tubercles. A miliary tubercle may, therefore, be defined as a nodule of new formation around an irritated point, the focus of which is the tubercle bacillus.

The tubercle bacillus is a rod shaped vegetable parasite approximately one-six-hundredth of an inch in length and one-hundred-thousandth of an inch in width. This germ was discovered by Robert Koch of Berlin, in 1882. It can only be seen with a high power microscope after being successfully stained by one of the anilin dyes. The daily expectoration of a consumptive may contain millions of these bacteria.

It is perhaps well at this point to fix clearly the relationship of tuberculosis to consumption. Tuberculosis is caused by the implantation and growth of the tubercle bacillus. Its growth lowers the vitality of the tissues and invites other germs as associates. A partnership is formed for mutual advantage and the destruction of the individual upon whom they prey. Without them the tubercle bacillus probably would, and in many cases does, soon become extinct. Consumption is an ulcerative or destructive process set up by the association of the tubercle bacillus with other germs. Practically speaking consumption may be regarded as a late stage of tuberculosis of the lung. The lungs are the organs most commonly attacked by tuberculosis, but the disease may occur in any part of the body and especially in the bones and joints.

CAUSES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The causes of this disease may

be classified as predisposing and exciting. Among predisposing factors may be mentioned a weakened physical condition, alcoholism and other forms of dissipation which scatter the vital forces and lower nervous tone. Certain diseases— as pleurisy, grippe, pneumonia, typhoid or other exhausting conditions, also measles and whooping cough, which are prone to have bronchial complications, may take a suitable soil for the implantation and growth of the tubercle bacillus. Bad living and working conditions— especially defective and insufficient food, associated with impure air, dampness, darkness, dirt and dust. Privation, grief and overwork are important causative factors.

The exciting cause is always the tubercle bacillus. The disease is always acquired—never inherited. The commonest method of infection is by inhalation. Dried germs from sputum of consumptives float in the air and are breathed into the lungs. Hence the necessity of destroying all sputum and of special precaution in coughing and sneezing. Tuberculosis may also be acquired by ingestion, i. e., by swallowing the germs with infected milk or food, and more rarely by inoculation through cuts and wounds.

Tuberculosis is never inherited by children from parents. They acquire the disease by constant contact with it. It is possible that in some instances they inherit a weak constitution which renders them susceptible. There are many however, who doubt this; for everywhere Nature's laws conspire to preserve the offspring. On all sides we see Her beautiful solicitude for the young and helpless. Some go so far as to state that there is a sort of natural immunity handed to the child by reason of the fight the parents have made against the disease. Be that as it may, the fact remains that every case of tuberculosis is acquired by association and contact with the germ. How often do we see people who will run with horror from a case of measles or scarlet fever, and at the same time lie down night after night in blissful peace and quietude alongside an individual who by constant acts of coughing is decorating the wall and festooning the draperies of the room with myriads of death dealing tubercle bacilli which are so prone to find fruitful soil in other lungs.

There is great danger from children playing on the floor in a home where there is a tuberculous patient. In such homes guinea pigs have been caused to inspire with positive results, the dust which came from beating the carpets.

No race is immune to the ravages of this disease, but the colored race is especially predisposed as is also the American Indian when brought under the influence of civilization. On the other hand the Russian-Polish Jews are remarkably exempt, and next to them are the native American whites.

Tuberculosis is pre-eminently a house disease. Dirty, damp dingy, foul-smelling tenement houses where sunlight is never admitted are its best breeding places. It is almost beyond the grasp of the human mind to realize to what an extent this disease exists in people of the lower walks of life. Autopsies upon dead bodies of poor people who have died in charity hospitals from other diseases than tuberculosis reveal the existence of tubercular implantation in vast majority. Indeed, it is highly probable that among such people all get an implantation of bacilli at one time or another.

Climates characterized by frequent rapid changes of temperature favor the development of tuberculosis. Such are the temperate zones. The disease occurs, but is less common, in the frigid and torrid zones.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

REMEMBER

The Election

of Two School Trustees

on next Saturday at the City School Building

from

2:30

to

6 O'clock

Chink's Burglar Protector.

"Never hear of a burglar breaking into a Chinese laundry, do you?" inquired the gentleman with a Sing Sing record. "I should think not. The laundry chinks always have money in the house, but a crook has a lot of respect for hot irons. I'd rather be shot with a pistol, chewed by a bulldog and batted with balisticks than be a target for a hot iron. It is the Chinaman's handiest weapon and his aim is deadly. A cold iron is bad enough, but a hot one is fierce. It not only stuns; it burns and burns deep. Most Chinks know that crooks are afraid of their hot irons, and I have known wise old heathens who had lots of dough in the house to keep an iron on the fire all night in case anything should turn up."

What the Farmer Works For.

"Hello, Mr. Workingman, what are you doing?" "Digging potatoes." "What are you going to do with them?" "I sort them into four piles." "What for?" "The big pile of fine, potatoes you see over there I give to the landlord as rent for his permission to allow me to live on earth; next to the biggest pile I give to the mortgagees as interest for the use of the implements to work with; the third pile I give in taxes for the privilege of living in the country." "And that pile of little ones, do you eat them?" "No, I feed them to the hogs to fatten them, and then give the hogs to the railroads for hauling the potatoes to the owners. This is a great country, though."—Southern Mercury.

Telegraph Poles from Russia.

There was a time when the needs of the British postoffice in the way of poles to support the overhead telegraphs of the United Kingdom were met solely from Norway. But to-day Norway's tallest pines are not forthcoming in sufficient numbers to meet the demands of the expanding service—demands averaging 50,000 poles per annum. Sweden was duly laid under contribution, and now Russia has become a valuable source of supply. It was in 1905 that this source was opened up by the present comptroller of stores, who visited Russia for the purpose. The poles come not only from the forests that feed the Baltic ports, but from those in the White sea hinterland.

Best Training.

Society has this good at least; that it lessens our conceit, by teaching us our insignificance, and making us acquainted with our betters. If you are a young person who read this, depend upon it, sir or madam, there is nothing more wholesome for you than to acknowledge and associate with your superiors. If I could, I would not have my son Thomas first Greek and Latin prize boy, first oar, and cock of the school. Better for his soul's and body's welfare that he should have a good place, not the first—a fair set of competitors round about him, and a good thrashing now and then, with a hearty shake afterwards of the hand which administered the beating.—W. M. Thackeray.

A Clergyman in Racing.

It is seldom that a clergyman has official connection with horse racing, but Dr. Noyes, who has just written an account of his chaplaincy in Paris, was for many years the only Englishman on the board under the Societe des Steeplechases de France for adjudicating upon any question that might arise connected with the riders, many of whom are English. Until the date of his departure from Paris he regularly received tickets for the reserved enclosure.

Material for Flying Machines.

A novel material for flying machines and airships is a kind of reinforced paper, and is claimed by the German inventors, Dr. Wagner and Herr von Radinger, to be exceptionally light and strong. It is made of paper, raw silk and other fabric bound up with steel wire. The product is stated to be inexpensive, proof against fire and damp, and is expected to prove serviceable for a variety of purposes. A test of it is being made in an airship now being built at Stettin.

New German Horseshoe.

A new German horseshoe, designed to prevent slipping on asphalt and wood-block pavements, has a counter-sunk groove, in which is inserted a piece of hemp rope. The rope can be readily replaced, and as it alone comes into contact with the slippery pavement, the horse secures a very sure footing. Consul Gen. R. P. Skinner reports that the shoe is making considerable headway in Hamburg.

Magnificent Dining-Room.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry of Newport and Providence, are having an immense dining-room, copied from a castle in England, added to their estate, Bleak House, on Ocean drive. The room measures 24x40 feet and faces the sea. From the table each guest can watch yacht races. One hundred guests can be seated at the table.

Megaphone Assists Bugle.

The megaphone has been used at some western army posts for the purpose of amplifying the volume of the bugle, where it is desired that the calls shall be heard at a distance greater than the sound will carry under ordinary circumstances. The notes of the horn may be distinguished easily at almost incredible reaches in this manner.

Canada to Have Prominent Place.

Canada will be largely represented in the international hunting exhibition to be held this year in Vienna.

ON ANDEAN MOUNTAIN ROADS

Journey That Would Hardly Be Enjoyable for People with Nervous Trouble.

In going over one of the mountain roads on the way to the crest of the Andes the traveler has need of steady nerves. A passage in "The Andean Land," by C. S. Osborn, describes the journey:

The road is narrow and rocky and rutty and steep, with no walls to speak of except tumbledown ones that increase the danger by their false suggestion of safety, and in one place the wagon would fall 2,000 feet if it should roll off the edge of the mountain.

The road has no graceful sweeps or round, easy curves as it takes its way up the Titanic heights, but rather it zigzags like the teeth of a saw ascending in short stretches and doubling back at sharply acute angles, leaving very little room for a team and wagon to man in when driven slowly and carefully and two abreast.

Now imagine, if you can, the horses driven madly in a gallop, no trot; that would be slow; but in quick, short, jerky jumps, such as the mustang-like animals would make under the saddle when pressed.

The short, high coach follows the cavoring horses, jerking, careening and springing like a small boat sailing into a wildly choppy sea.

You perceive that the wheels are strong, and the springs, too, and the whole rig evidently intended for chariot racing.

The driver groans, yells, whistles shrilly, cracks his thick rawhide whip, lashes his horses and does everything he knows that will inspire fear and induce speed.

All this you become accustomed to in a measure on your dash up the narrow road, dug into and blown out of the giant ribs of the towering mountains.

GOT RID OF LITTLE FIDO

Simple Explanation That Clears Up Mystery of Disappearance of Pet.

"When one of the families in a snug little apartment building in the East end recently installed in their flat a half-grown pup, there was no sign of disapproval on the part of the other tenants. The dwellers on the three floors are all good friends, and no such trifles as a bit of barking in the silent watches of the night or a casual nip on the leg while passing through the corridor could be permitted to interfere with the prevailing cordiality. So the puppy was fondled and patted with apparent impartiality, and its owners were proud of the possession of such a popular favorite."

It is the custom on pleasant evenings for the occupants of the three floors to congregate on the front veranda in sociable discourse, while Fido would take his airing by frolicking about the yard. On a recent evening the company was startled by a sudden inquiry for Fido. Could it be possible the back gate had been left open? Mr. Dash, who occupies the top floor, would be delighted to go to search of the dear little fellow. Out through the gloom of the back yard he hastened. Yes, the gate had been left open. Far up the alley he could discern the snowy outlines of dear little Fido. Carefully selecting a good-sized brickbat, Mr. Dash took deliberate aim, and the next minute Fido was scurrying madly up the alley amid a perfect fusillade of cobblestones. When he had vanished around a distant corner, Mr. Dash locked the gate and returned to the veranda.

"No," he declared truthfully, "he is not back there and the gate is closed." And the mystery remains insoluble as on the night of Fido's strange disappearance.—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

The Man of Leisure.

Sage counsel, this, from Richard Olney, in speaking about the proper kind of man for mayor of Boston:

"But my experience, gentlemen, is that when you find a man of leisure, a real man of leisure, as a rule you will find a man who is good for nothing but leisure. It is the hard-worked man, the man already seemingly full of engrossing occupation, who always manages to assume an additional load and carry it successfully. It is that sort of man who will make the best mayor of Boston. His inducements will be not the political rewards, but the ambition and hope of successfully committing himself to a great work."

True, every word! If you want a thing well done, never seek the man who has time hanging heavy on his hands, but seek rather the man who seems to be too busy to take on anything more. That is almost the invariable experience.—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

German Women in Africa.

The kindergarten has found its way to southwest Africa, and is in itself the sign of higher culture that is working its way into the remotest parts of the world. The German Colonial society has affiliated with it the German Colonial Woman's union, and this organization is sending out women to South Africa in the present capacity of governesses, seamstresses and so on, but with the hope that ultimately they will become home-makers. The German society has announced that it will pay the way of women seeking homes in the colonies, knowing that only by way of the home is the German supremacy in that part of the world assured.

CAPTURED AND EATEN

By Cannibals Were Two Presbyterian Missionaries in South Seas.

A special from Seattle, Washington, April 30, says:

The barkentine Mary E. Kinkelman, which has just arrived at Mukilteo, Washington, from the Friendly and Tonga Islands in the South Seas, brings details of the murder and eating by cannibals on Savage Island, near the Tongas, of Rev. Horatio Hopkins and his assistant, Rev. Hector Laurie McPherson, missionaries of the Presbyterian mission.

While the barkentine lay at Tugatabu in the Tonga Islands, a canoe load of mission natives from Savage Islands arrived at Fua, bringing news of the butchery. The natives said that Hopkins and McPherson were teaching in the mission building which stands on the beach in the little harbor of Savage Island, when 200 of the unconverted savages howling war cries and brandishing clubs and spears, descended upon their quarters and took every one prisoner. The missionaries had about twenty converts in training at the time and only nine of them escaped.

Both missionaries were bound with thongs and were left lying on the beach in the tropical sun for several hours, while the savages took the native captives inland.

The cannibals on returning to the beach carried the missionaries on a litter to the crater of the extinct volcano Van Iue, in the center of the island. There for two days and nights they held a celebration and at times their dancing and reveling could be seen plainly by the fugitive Christian natives as they stole along the shore.

While most of the cannibals were sleeping an opportunity came to the captive natives to escape. Their going was hastened by the sight of two of the cannibal chiefs donning the missionaries' clothes. They had already been eaten.

Insurance.

It costs no more to buy insurance in the Hartford Fire, with an honorable business record of 100 years, a payment of \$100,000,000 in losses, than to insure in a company with a reputation to make. We represent The Hartford, and pay all losses in cash without discount. H. Clay McKee & Sons.

Paint Your Buggies.

I have rented the paint shop at R. C. Lloyd's stable, on East High street and am prepared to paint your buggy. I guarantee my work to be first-class and my prices are right. 37-10t Will S. McCormick.

Hemp Growers.

1909 Crop of river bottom and upland cultivated hemp seed. Latest impartation. Sample, price and application. Both phones. J. W. GLASS & SON, 28-17, Camp Nelson, Ky.

Roofing For Sale.

Henry Judy will furnish you all kinds of metal roofing and save you money on same. Will also see that your roof is properly put on.

Feed and Hitch Stable.

Horses hitched, 5c; feed hay, 20c. Corn, hay and straw wanted. CHAS. LONG, 30tf Bank St., near new depot.

Ladies who will like the RED CROSS shoe. Let Miss Florence McNamara or myself show it to you. J. H. Brunner, sole agent. 42-57t

For Rent.

Large residence on Howard Avenue, well located for first-class boarding house, or will rent one or more rooms. 42-tf N. H. Trimble.

Down Goes Flour

Best Patent now \$3.15 per 100 lbs. or 80c per 24-lb. sack

Second Grade now \$2.95 per 100 lbs. or 75c per 24-lb. sack

The Spot Cash Grocery